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COPY REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year 1938

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URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1938

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

A great loss to the Health Services of the area has occurred during the year by the illness of Dr. McDonald, which subsequently proved to be fatal. His life was devoted to the care of his patients and his well-nigh obsessional drive will be sadly missed and long appreciated.

The population has continued to grow by reason of the influx of persons to the Liverpool housing estates within the boundaries of the Urban District. Since preferential consideration is given to persons who would receive the most benefit there is an unusually high proportion requiring the various social services. But it will be seen from the vital statistics part of this report that the Health Services have kept abreast of their growing responsibilities.

So it gives me pleasure to say that 1938 has been a satisfactory year, in no small part due to the conscientious manner in which the Sanitary Staff has carried out its duties.

Yours faithfully,

J. S. COOKSON,
Acting Medical Officer.

June, 1939.

CAUSE OF DEATH IN HUYTON-WITH-ROBY URBAN DISTRICT, 1938.

TOTAL DEATHS.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES	154	119
1	Typhoid fever, etc.	—	—
2	Measles	3	1
3	Scarlet fever	1	—
4	Whooping Cough	1	1
5	Diphtheria	8	7
6	Influenza	2	0
7	Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
8	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	15	12
10	Other tuberculous diseases	2	1
11	Syphilis	—	—
12	General paralysis of the insane, etc.	—	—
13	Cancer, malignant disease	14	13
14	Diabetes	1	1
15	Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	10	5
16	Heart disease	22	26
17	Aneurysm	1	—
18	Other circulatory diseases	6	2
19	Bronchitis	10	3
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	8	8
21	Other respiratory diseases	2	1
22	Peptic ulcer	5	—
23	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	2	0

		Males	Females
24	Appendicitis	1	—
25	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26	Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	—
27	Other digestive diseases	1	3
28	Acute and chronic nephritis	2	4
29	Puerperal sepsis	—	1
30	Other puerperal causes	—	3
31	Congenital causes, etc.	26	8
32	Senility	2	9
33	Suicide	—	1
34	Other violence	3	3
35	Other defined causes	6	5
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	1
	Special causes (included in No. 35 above)		
	Small-pox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year—		
	Total	38	12
	Legitimate	38	11
	Illegitimate	—	1
	Live Births—		
	Total	397	332
	Legitimate	386	322
	Illegitimate	11	10
	Stillbirths—		
	Total	18	11
	Legitimate	17	11
	Illegitimate	1	—
	POPULATION	29,500	

Signed

J. S. COOKSON,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.

(England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.)
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resident populations 25000 to 50000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
	Rates per 1,000 Population			
Births :—				
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48
Deaths :—				
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4
Typhoid & Paratyphoid fev'rs	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06
Notifications :—				
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5. 5	7. 8	3. 6	13. 1
Maternal Mortality :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.89	Not available		
Others	2.19			
Total	3.08			
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (*i.e.*, Live & Still)			
Maternal Mortality :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.86	Not available		
Others	2.11			
Total	2.97			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal Fever	14.42	18.08	12.51	3.53
Puerperal Pyrexia				15.46

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY.

ANNUAL REPORT
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FOR THE YEAR 1938.

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area, in Acres	3054
Population—Census, 1931	5,368
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, 1938	29,500
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931).....	1,236
End of 1938 according to Rate Books	8,619
Rateable Value	£148,704
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£525

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.—Mainly Residential; majority of houses working class type.

Extent of Unemployment.—Considerable in Liverpool Corporation Housing Schemes.

The influence of any particular occupation on public health.—None.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births —Legitimate	708	386	322
,, Illegitimate	21	11	10
,, Total	729	397	332

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 24.7.

	Total	M.	F.		
Still births	29	18	11	Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births	38
Deaths	273	154	119	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	*9.2

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis	1	1.31
Other puerperal causes	3	3.95
Total	4	5.27

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	68
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	69
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	47
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	27
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	4
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1000 Live Births
	Live Birth-rate	Crude Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	per 1000 *Live* Births	Per 1000 *Total* (Live and Still) Births	
Population—Estimate, mid-1938—29,500.							
Mean of 5 Years,—							
1933-1937	19.3	10.9	0.52	1.24	3.37	3.22	73
Year— 1937	23.7	10.6	0.57	0.80	1.87	1.82	90
1938	24.7	*9.2	0.91	0.91	5.48	5.27	68
Increase or decrease in 1938 *on—*							
5 *years' average*, 1933-1937	+5.4	—1.7	+0.39	—0.33	+2.11	+2.05	—5
Previous year	+1.0	—1.4	+0.34	+0.11	+3.61	+3.45	—22

*1938 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1.07)=9.8 per 1,000.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment—None.

Any cause of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.—None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—Not known.

Any *evidence*, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.—Not known.

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health :—Archie W. McDonald.

Remuneration (including bonus, if any) as M.O.H. at 31/12/1938—£250 per annum.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority ?—Part Time.

Any other public appointments held by him ?—Yes. Home Office, Post Office.

Is he in private practice ?—Yes.

Sanitary Inspectors :—

Name	Remuneration (including bonus) as S.I. at 31/12/38	Whole or Part Time	Other appointments (if any)
Mr. Harold Gorton.	£360	Whole	None
Mr. Colin Cooper.	£260	Whole	None

Any other Specialised Inspectors, (*e.g.*, Food Inspector) ?—No.

Other Public Health Officers, such as Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors, Special Nurses, Dental Surgeon, etc.—None.

Ambulance Facilities for :	Motor or Horse and who provided by
(a) Infectious cases	Joint Hospital Board, Whiston—Huyton—Prescot. (Motor).
(b) Non-infectious and accident cases	Whiston Hospital (County). (Motor).
(c) Maternity patients	Whiston Hospital (P.A.C.). (Motor).

Comment briefly on adequacy of ambulance service or services in the area, and on the arrangements made for their co-ordination.—The Council has purchased an ambulance for general use which will be put to use very soon.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.	
Nature of arrangements made by the local authority in the district for—	
(*a*) General nursing	Arrangements with District Nursing Association
(*b*) For infectious diseases, *e.g.*, Measles, etc.	None
Total amount of financial assistance given by local authority to voluntary associations.	£180.
Hospitals *in the district*—	
(*a*) Public	None
(*b*) Voluntary	
Is there any Institutional provision in your area for :—	
Unmarried mothers	No.
Illegitimate infants	No.
Homeless children	No.
HEALTH EDUCATION :— Any action taken by the local authority during the year in regard to the publication of information or dissemination of knowledge relating to health or disease ? (*e.g.*, Health Week, Special Lectures, etc.	Leaflets and posters advertising, Child Welfare Clinic, School Clinic and Tuberculosis Dispensary
Give a brief description of special efforts made locally in connection with National Health Campaign to secure a wider use of the health services	Lectures to School children and the Public on Tuberculosis (via County)

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply—	
Authority from which supply obtained	Liverpool Corporation
Source of supply	Upland surface
Nature of supply (*e.g.*, moorland, deep wells, etc.)	Moorland
Particulars of any *new* sources of public supply	None
Is supply satisfactory ?	(*a*) in quality—Yes. (*b*) in quantity —yes.
Constant or intermittent	Constant
Approx. No. of dwelling-houses with piped supplies (public and private)	(*a*) Direct from mains—8,618 (*b*) By stand pipe—None
Possibilities of contamination	None
Action taken in respect of any form of contamination	None
Any liability to plumbo-solvent action	No.
If piped supply, has the water been examined during the year :	Daily by Liverpool Corporation. Chemical analyses—Results. Not known.
Approx. No. of dwelling-houses supplied from wells, springs, streams, etc.	One well
Have these waters been examined during the year :	Bacteriological examinations.—None Chemical analyses—None
Any insufficiency, and where	No.
Nature of extensions (if any) during the year	None, other than the supplies to new houses
Drainage and Sewerage—	
Sewage disposal works, method of treatment	Mechanical plant
Any extension or improvement during the year with regard to works or sewerage system	Hot Sludge Digestion Plant for dealing with sludge has been completed and brought into operation
Areas or Townships, without proper drainage system, and reason therefor.	None
Action taken—Drain testing, flushing, etc.	Drain testing and flushing of drains when required

Rivers and streams—	
Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams	Water Samples, measures to check sewage entry.
Sources and nature of pollution	Sewage entry
Have any new works been established (such as artificial silk works, cheese manufacturies, etc.), and is there any resultant river pollution ?	No.
Closet Accommodation at end of 1938 :—(In this connection note last year's figures).	
Privy middens :—	
No. of middens	18
No. of closets attached to these middens	18
Does this system still exist in populous and closely built centres ?	No.
No. of pail closets	13
No. of dry ashpits (*excluding middens*)	112
No. of movable ashbins	8,589
No. of houses on water carriage system	8,611
No. of fresh water closets	8,611
No. of waste water closets	None

Conversions—	During year 1938.	During five years 1933—1937
No. of privy closets		
To fresh w.c's	2	31
To waste w.c's	—	—
To pails, etc.	—	—
No. of pail closets		
To fresh w.c's	—	4
To waste w.c's	—	—
No. of waste w.c's to fresh w.c.'s	—	—
No. of houses at which movable-ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	—	—

Is there any definite policy at the present time for abolishing privy middens and pail closets ?	Whenever sewage system is available
Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion ? If so, how much ?	Yes. One-half cost

Public Cleansing—	
(*a*) The method of collecting dry house refuse	By covered refuse motor
(*b*) The method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies	By covered refuse motor
(*c*) The method of disposing of dry house refuse	Controlled tipping
(*d*) The method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies	Controlled tipping
(*e*) The method of cleansing cesspools	By gulley emptying machine.
(*f*) Arrangements for the disposal of cesspool contents	Via sewer.
If a destructor provided, state situation	No
State whether public cleansing is carried out by sanitary authority, contract, or occupiers of houses ?	Sanitary authority
Any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements ?	No.
Are motor vehicles used ?	Yes
If privy middens exist, are they emptied by day or night ?	Morning, early.
Does the Sanitary Inspector supervise the scavenging ?	No.
Sanitary Inspections during 1937—	
No. of premises visited	1,472
Defects or nuisances	No. discovered—417 No. abated—382
No. of notices served	Informal—228 Statutory—49
Legal proceedings	None
Shops and Offices—	
Particulars of any action taken under provisions of :	
(*a*) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences	Seven Notices served for non-maintenance of suitable temperature.
(*b*) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, *i.e.*, ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc.	None

Camping Sites— (*a*) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1938. (*b*) No. of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936	None
Smoke Abatement— Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement ?	No
No. of factory and works chimneys in the district	3
No. of observations	None
No. of legal proceedings taken and result	None
Particulars of any co-operative action with industry	None
What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour ?	No Bye-law
Swimming Baths and Pools— Brief particulars of any : (*a*) Public Swimming Baths or Pools	None
(*b*) Privately-owned Swimming Baths or Pools open to public	None
Any action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water ?	None
Eradication of bed bugs— Particulars of action taken during 1938—	
No. of houses found to be infested	(*a*) Council houses—None. (*b*) Other houses—5
No. of houses disinfested	(*a*) Council houses—None. (*b*) Other houses—3
Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs	Sulphur dioxide gas and spray.
State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency thereof	Solution B. The Cromessol Company, Glasgow. This solution is very effective
Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses	Inspection, disinfestation if necessary at the Council Depot.
Is work of disinfestation carried out by local authority or by a contractor ?	Local Authority.
Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.	Supply of insecticide, and instructions in the use thereof.

Schools—	
(*a*) Sanitary condition	Good
(*b*) Water supply	Yes. Main. Is it satisfactory : Yes
Offensive Trades—	No. of premises—One. Type of offensive trades—Tallow melting Action taken or needed—None Date of any bye-laws in force in respect of offensive trades—None
Workshops and Workplaces	No. on register—23 What is their condition ?—Mainly good.
Common Lodging-houses	No. on register—None
Houses let in Lodgings	No. on register—None
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	Date of bye-laws—None
Underground Sleeping Rooms	None
Canal Boats	None
Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928— State whether there are in the district any premises on which rag flock is manufactured. used or sold.	None
Notable sanitary improvements during 1937.	Improvements to Sewerage Farm
Chief sanitary requirements of district.	None.

4.—HOUSING.

(a) Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the Year :—

(*a*)	Total (including numbers given separately under (*b*))	1958
	(i) By the Local Authority	—
	(ii) By other Local Authorities	996
	(iii) By other bodies or persons	962
(*b*)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
	(i) By the Local Authority (included under (*a*) (i) above)	—
	(ii) By other Bodies (included under (*a*) (iii) above)	—

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(*a*)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	85
	(*b*)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	207
(2)	(*a*)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	40
	(*b*)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	40
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	72

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 62

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A.— Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(*a*)	By owners	—
(*b*)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

B.— Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(*a*)	By owners	2
(*b*)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

C.— Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .... —

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .... —

D.— Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .... —

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .... —

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(*a*) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 41

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 43

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 347

(*b*) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year —

(*c*) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 1

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases 8

(*b*) Housing Conditions.

1. **General Observations as to housing conditions,** including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types—any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding :—

Approximately 80% of the working class type of house is new. The remainder is of the terrace type of 40—60 years of age but in fair condition. There is considerable building of semi-detached for purchase suitable for occupation by the working class.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district :—Nil.

2. **Sufficiency of supply of houses.**

(*a*) Extent of shortage (if any).—Shortage of working-class houses at reasonable rents.

(*b*) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated.—In hand. Construction of 80 working class houses and twenty small bungalows for aged persons.

(*c*) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future.—Continued rapid increase. Private building enterprise, and Liverpool Corporation building schemes will cause further large influx.

(*d*) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses.—No.

3. Overcrowding.

(*a*) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1938.—Nil.

(*b*) Number of cases of overcrowding which have been relieved in the course of slum clearance operations.—Nil.

(*c*) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.—None.

(*d*) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, *e.g.*, causes—how far it is due to inability to pay the rents of availale houses, etc.—Lack of houses at favourable rents.

4. Fitness of Houses.

(*a*) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts :—None.

(*b*) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply :—One.

(*c*) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation :—None.

5. Action taken during the year regarding :—

(a) Clearance Areas—

No. of areas represented :—None.

No. of areas cleared :—None.

No. of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants :—Nil.

(b) Improvement Areas—

No. of areas represented :—None.

No. of houses demolished :—None. No. of tenants displaced—None.

No. of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants :—None

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1) Milk Supply—Action taken with regard to— The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	Milk Sampling for sediment, tubercle bacilli, and B. Coli.
The Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938—	
No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1938 in respect of—	" Tuberculin Tested " milk : (i) Bottling. (ii) Distribution— 2 Supplementary " Accredited " milk : (i) Bottling — (ii) Distribution —
No. of licences issued in respect of " Pasteurised " milk :	Pasteurising plants — Retail distributors—One.
Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licenses for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation	No.
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops— Are they periodically inspected ?	Yes. How often ? Quarterly. More often if necessary. What is their condition ? Good.
Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, *e.g.*, re-modelling of cowsheds : (Give brief particulars)	No.
Farms—	
No. of dairy farms	6
Approximate number of cows in the district	150
Cowkeepers—	
No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms)	6
No. of inspections during the year	44
Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers)	No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers) 3
Action taken by local authority as to—	
(i) Tuberculous milk— No. of samples submitted for biological test	9. Result—Positive Nil. Negative 9.
(ii) Bacteriological examinations	Standard adopted—Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. No B. Coli in 0.1 c.c. No. of Samples, 10. No. satisfactory, 8. No. unsatisfactory, 2
(iii) Sediment tests	No. of Samples, 9. No. satisfactory, 9. No. unsatisfactory, Nil

(2) Meat and other foods.—	
(*a*) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared.	All places where food is sold or prepared for sale are inspected
Number of legal proceedings and result	None
(*b*) Inspection of Meat—Pigs	
No. killed (if known)	433
No. inspected	433
All diseases except Tuberculosis—	
Whole carcases condemned	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	0.69
Tuberculosis only—	
Whole carcases condemned	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.15
(*c*) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided ?	No.
Private slaughterhouses :—	No. registered—None No. licensed—None
(*d*) If a meat marketing scheme under Part III of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 is in force, give particulars with regard to action taken thereunder	No scheme
(*e*) Food poisoning (including suspected cases).—Action taken (if any).	No cases.
(*f*) Bakehouses.	No.—7. Condition—Mainly good
(3) Adulteration, etc.—	
If the local authority is a Food and Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of—	
(i) Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928	No Authority
(ii) Other Food Acts or Regulations	None
(4) Chemical and bacteriological examination of food (excluding milk)—	—
No. and nature of analyses during the year, and the laboratories to which specimens were sent.	—

(5) Nutrition— Indicate steps taken to increase knowledge of public on the subject and to bring to their minds the importance of adequate nutrition, especially for children, by means of lectures, films, etc.	None
Give particulars of any special investigation which has been made on the subject of nutrition	None

6.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available :—

For smallpox. By arrangement with Liverpool Corporation.

No. of beds :—As required. Where situate :—Liverpool.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement" : (State nature thereof).—As above.

Are any retaining fees paid ?—Yes. If so, what sum or sums ?—£10 per annum.

For other infectious diseases.—Joint Board Hospital. No. of beds.—As required.

Where situate :—Whiston.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement" ? (State nature thereof) :—Beds as required.

Or, if a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority :—Yes.

Are patients required to contribute towards cost of treatment ?—No.

Cost of hospital treatment for infectious disease :—

Cost per patient, half-year 1/4/38—30/9/38 — £8/5/3.

Full figures not available.

Has any action been taken or advised with the object of securing that the hospital accommodation available is utilised to the best advantage ?—Joint Board formed.

Has action been taken to shorten the period of stay of uncomplicated cases of scarlet fever :—Not known.

Or to replace hospital treatment in suitable instances by nursing and supervision at home :—Doctors advised as to nursing mild cases of Scarlet Fever at home.

Have any new methods been adopted for the selection of individual cases for which admission to hospital is most imperative ?—No.

Or any new decision as to the admission of cases of diseases such as measles or whooping cough :—No, except complicated cases.

Infectious diseases generally :—

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases during the year 1938, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection.—Number of Diphtheria cases rather high.

Give brief particulars of the clinical type and spread of such diseases as diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever.—

Notes on the supply and prompt use of :—

(*a*) Diphtheria anti-toxin :—Whiston Hospital, and Gregory, Chemist, Derby Road, Huyton.

Are supplies readily available :—Yes. At above.

(*b*) Anti-meningococcus serum :— —

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners :—

Diphtheria Prophylactic.

Any observed relation between various forms of streptococcal infection (scarlet fever, sore throat occurring without a rash, and puerperal fever) : —No.

Influenza :—Observations on any special inquiries undertaken in connection with epidemics :—None.

Pneumonia, malaria and dysentery. Experience in regard to these diseases : —None.

Other diseases which have received special attention, *e.g.*, locally contracted anthrax, epidemic jaundice, rheumatic fever, undulant fever, glandular fever, or psittacosis ?—None.

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district state for what period.

Measles.—Not notifiable. Whooping Cough.—Not notifiable.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years).—Not notifiable. Chicken-pox.—Not notifiable. Any others.—No.

Any local action taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation :—No.

Discovery of and action taken in regard to—

(*a*) Contacts.—Diphtheria contacts, swabs taken.
(*b*) Return cases.—One (diphtheria).
(*c*) Carrier cases.—Sent to Isolation Hospital when found.

The extent to which school intimations of disease are utilised.—

Pathological and bacteriological examinations.—At which laboratory are specimens examined :—Evans, Runcorn, and Liverpool City Bacteriologist.

No. of specimens examined in 1938—

(*a*) Diphtheria—687. (*b*) Scarlet Fever—None. (*c*) Enteric Fever—None. (*d*) Miscellaneous —None.

No. of times School Closures adopted during 1938 for—

Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria
Chicken-pox	Measles	Influenza

Any other diseases (specify same)

Number of reports made during under 1938 Article 17 (7) of Sanitary Officers (outside London) Regulations, 1935*

Subject of Reports.—None.

Immunisation.—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation against diphtheria :—

(*a*) In hospitals, residential institutions or schools :—
(*b*) At special clinics or day schools :—All Day Schools.
(*c*) Otherwise than (*a*) or (*b*).—By Gencral Practitioners.

Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners ?—Yes.

No. of children immunised during the year :

(i) pre-school children—13. Prophylactics used—Evans A.P.T.
(ii) school children—263 ,, ,,
(iii) adults—8 ,, ,,

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken.—No.

(2) *Scarlet Fever.*—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation :—

(*a*) In hospitals, residential instituituons or schools.—None.
(*b*) At special clinics or day schools.—None.
(*c*) Otherwise than (*a*) or (*b*).—None.

Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners : —

No. of children immunised during the year. —

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1938.

"Notifiable" Diseases	Total Cases Notified													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all ages	Years													Total Cases removed to Hospital from the district	Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to district
		Under 1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–35	35–45	45–65	65 and over			
Smallpox																
Scarlet Fever	164		6	13	16	6	84	24	5	10				1	121	
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	205	1	3	19	15	17	99	37	6	4	3	1		15	197	15
Enteric fever (including paratyphoid)																
Acute pneumonia .... (primary and influenzal)	15	1	1		1		4	1		4	2	1		16		
Puerperal pyrexia																
Cerebro-spinal fever																
Acute poliomyelitis																
Acute polio-encephalitis																
Encephalitis lethargica																
Dysentery																
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1														
Erysipelas	8									2		6				
Malaria Contracted—																
In this country																
Abroad																
Any other diseases *notifiable* in district, *e.g.*, :—																
Chicken-pox																
Measles, excluding german measles																
Whooping cough																
Any other disease																
Totals	393	3	10	32	32	23	187	62	11	20	5	8		32	318	15

Disinfection after infectious Disease :—

No. of houses disinfected during 1938 :—363. Method (state disinfectant used) :—Gas and spray.

Are the houses disinfected after (*a*) Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—Yes. (*b*) Measles :—No.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise) :— " Bacterol " gas.

No. of articles disinfected :—1,000 (approx.)

Where is apparatus situated ?—Council Offices, Huyton.

Disinfestation :—

What arrangements exist for the disinfestation of verminous, etc., persons ? —None.

In how many instances has this been undertaken ?—None.

The prevalence of any animal or insect pests such as rats, bugs, fleas, mosquitoes, etc., should be referred to and particulars given of the measures taken for their suppression :—A certain amount of rat infestation dealt with by baits, smoke rockets and ferrets.

Cancer.—Any observations as to the prevalence of cancer :—No.

Particulars of any action taken to impart to the public information regarding cancer (*i.e.*, facilities available, etc.)—No.

Particulars of any alteration, improvement or other developments in the availability of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer in the area which have been effected during the year (whether by local authority or voluntary hospitals).—No.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases. Respiratory M.	New Cases. Respiratory F.	New Cases. Non-Respiratory M.	New Cases. Non-Respiratory F.	Deaths. Respiratory M.	Deaths. Respiratory F.	Deaths. Non-Respiratory M.	Deaths. Non-Respiratory F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	2	3	2	—	—	2	1
5—10	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	—
20—25	3	2	—	—	—	3	—	—
25—35	11	13	—	—	6	4	—	—
35—45	8	6	1	1	4	2	—	—
45—55	2	1	—	—	4	1	—	—
55—65	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	27	29	8	6	15	12	2	1
	56		14		27		3	

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths ?—very low.

In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient ? Yes.

Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify ? No.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district :—No.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade—Under Articles 3, 5, 6, 7. None.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936.—None.

If so, No. of applications for Orders for compulsory removal to hospital. None.

No. of cases in which Orders were granted. None.

Observations. None.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the *local* authority or by the County Council ? County Council.

NOTE.—Where the *Local* Health Authority carry out a Maternity and Child Welfare scheme the following questions should be answered.

(2) (*a*) The general arrangements made for attending to the health of expectant and nursing mothers and of children under five years of age including the work of health visitors, nurses, etc. :—County.

(3) Has a specialist ante-natal clinic been established ?—Yes, early in 1938.

If so :—Number of women who attended during the year—

Total number of attendances—

Are post-natal examinations undertaken ?—County.

If so :—Number of women who attended during the year—

Total number of attendances—

Name of Medical Officer conducting the above clinic.—

Name of Consultant to whom cases are referred.—

(4) Give the names of maternity homes, hospitals and other institutions available for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers and young children :—

(*a*) Maternity :—County.

(*b*) Children :—None.

(5) Are the hospital arrangements for ante-natal, natal and post-natal conditions (excluding puerperal pyrexia) adequate ?—Will be very soon.

(6) Arrangements for Flying Squads.—None.

(7) The arrangements for—

(*a*) Home helps.—None.

(*b*) The supply of food and milk for expectant and nursing mothers and of milk for infants.—None.

(8) Arrangements for dental treatment.

(9) The arrangements for orthopaedic treatment in areas in which such treatment is provided for children under 5 years of age.—None.
(*If any institution available, give name, etc.*)—

(10) What arrangements have been made under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926, for :—

Hospital Treatment.—County.

Provision of Nurses.—County.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	4	1	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power	37	2	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	—	—	—
TOTAL	41	3	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

	Number of Defects			Number of Offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2).....	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)—				
Insufficient	1	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences .... (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	2	—	—

(*Signed*)

J. S. COOKSON,

1939. *Acting Medical Officer of Health.*

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
HUYTON,
June, 1939.

To the Members of the Council,

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

For many years the foreword to this Annual Report was written by the late Dr. A. W. McDonald, the Medical Officer of Health. He did this with some measure of success, for often his was a literary effort inclined to the poetic rather than a description of dull facts. He was ever my friend and I never incurred his censure. His going was untimely and robbed many people of a friend. This is my memoir to departed merit.

The work of the Department has been considerably disturbed during the past year by work on Air Raid Precautions. Apart from time occupied there is considerable mental disturbance, which does not make routine tasks easier.

The growth of the district continues with unabated vigour, and in the very near future the Sanitary Department will need a considerably increased staff to carry out properly its duties according to present-day legislation and present-day standards.

In this part of the report tables are given to further analyse some of the data given in the major report.

Complaints.

Complaints have been received and attended to as shown below.

Defects.	Number
Drainage	51
Refuse Accommodation	2
Housing	21
Rat Nuisance	40
General Nuisance	49
Total	163

Notices.

Two hundred and twenty-eight informal notices have been served and their total was made up as shown in the following table :—

Defects.	Number of Notices.
Housing	63
Drainage	50
Refuse (Deposits)	10
Refuse (Containers)	36
Rat Nuisance	14
Nuisances of a General Character	49
Food Shops	6
Total	228

Summary of Premises visited with number of Visits.

Premises.	Visits Paid.
Bakehouses	20
Workshops and Factories	21
Dairies and Cowsheds	44
Slaughterhouses	73
Butchers' Shops and other Food Premises	55
Shops Act, 1934	214
Investigation of Infectious Disease	561
Housing Acts	207
Investigation of Public Health Nuisances	784
General Inspection of a Routine Nature	488
Total	2467

Housing Act, 1936.

Visits paid for the purpose of ascertaining overcrowding or otherwise and/or the permitted number of persons the house may contain 935

Total visits paid for all purposes 3402

Food and Drugs Act.

Sampling done and action taken by the County Authorities.

Formal Samples	—	Milk	.....	21
Informal Samples	—	Lard	.....	1
,,	—	Jam	.....	1

Refuse Collection.

Total Loads Collected	.....	.....	3284	
Estimated weight per load	.....	.....	2	tons.
Total weight collected	.....	.....	6568	tons.

Yours obediently,

H. GORTON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.